## INDIANA IS FOR PARKER

Democratic State Convention Most Interesting One Since Cleveland's Time.

SMALL HEARD FROM

Thirty Delegates to National Convention Will Support New York Jurist.

(By Associated Press.)
INDIANA POLIS, IND., May 12.—The most interesting Democratic State convention since 1892, when Cleveland and Isaac P. Gray contested for the control of the Indiana delegation to the national convention, was held to-day. The sole purpose of the convention was to elect delegates to the national convention, the State convention, for the nomination of candidates for State office, having been called for July 20th, when the same delegates that were in the convention to-day will return. A platform then

will be adopted.

The feeling of the delegates was intense when the convention opened to-day. The Hearst followers had been wrought to a high pitch of determination by rousing addresses beforehand at the Claypool Hotel assembly room by the Rev. Sam Small, of Georgia, and C. A. Windle, of Chicago.

Sam Small, of Georgia, and C. A. Windle, of Chicago.

The convention instructed the thirty delegates to the national convention to vote as a unit for Judge Parker, of New York, for President, and endorsed Thomas Taggart for national committeeman, and recommended him to the national convention as its chairman.

A feature of the convention was the demonstration that followed the mention of the name of Mayor George B. McCleilan, of New York. The cheering lasted for several minutes, several hundred delegates and spectators rising and waving hats and handkerchiefs.

### THE ACADEMY LOCKED. Danville Without a Hall to Hold

Public Meetings. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

DANVILLE, VA., May 12.—The ladies of the Confederate Memorial Association are experiencing some trouble in arranging for the memorial exercises. The Academy of Music, in which building the exercises are usually held, cannot be utilized this year because of the refusal of the manager of the house, John B. Wood, to comply with the requirements of the special Fire Committee of the City Council, who recently ordered certain improvements in the fire protection of the building. The house has been closed since the action of the committee has been made known to Mr. Wood, several dittes for late shows having been cancelled.

lied. Roanoke Female College, the Ranlph-Macon Institute and the Loyal
reet High School are also at a loss as
what to do in regard to the approach
g commencement exercises, the Acadny of Music having heretofore been
ed by each of these schools.
The municipal hall is the only buildg in the city than can possibly be used
r such purpose, and it is not near large
ough to accommodate the crowds that
ually attend these exercises.

...The...



### Refrigerator Has Stood the Test of Comparison.

We compared it with every good make on the market this season before offering it to our customers and found it to be superior—

As to Construction, As to Ice-Saving Features, As to Circulation and **Sanitary Arrangements** And as to Price.

The Gurney is made in every style for family use and priced

\$6.50 \$60.00

You are assured of every accom-modation when dealing with us.

### RYAN, SMITH & TALMAN,

Masonic Temple, ADAMS AND BROAD.

Thalhimer's.

Jhalhimer's.

# Jailor-Made Suits

Entire Stock Regardless of Cost Saving of 25 to 33's Per Ct.

# Great Skirt Bargains.

Special Prices on All Remnants of Dress Goods, Silks, White and Wash Goods.

# for the old ideals, for the courtesy and chivalry and hospitality of the old South; for its scorn of treachery and ill-gotten gains; for its reverence for sacred things; for its manly honor; for its reverence of womanhood; for its old ethical stand-ards; for its deep inwrought religious spirit." STIRRING APPEALS spirit." The speaker told his audience to pause and look back and then, having looked, to go forward. The foundation of nations is moral and not material. National power may wax and wane, but the great moral judgments, standards, ideals, stand unchanged from age to age. A nation should not be measured by its material wealth; the invisible assets, such as those named, must be figured up.

This report was notable in several respects. Dr. Hodges said in part:
Following the usual custom on these anniversary occasions, it is now my duty to report the progress of this institution in the different departments of medicine, dentistry and pharmacy during the past year.
It is a great second.

icine, dentistry and photo-past vent.

It is a grent pleasure to state that the year which is just closing has been sur-year which some in the work accomplished

past year.

It is a great pleasure to state that the year which is just closing has been surpassed by none in the work accomplished and the property of the year has been in the efficiency developed in the student body.

Probably the most marked advance during the year has been the determination on the part of the faculty, who have been its owners, to reorganize the University College of Medicine on a new been its owners, to reorganize the University College of Medicine on a new basis, viz. To do away with its features as a private stock corporation, and, without any financial return, to surrender their stock and place the institution and its management under a beard of trustees for the purposes of public professional deucation.

This step was taken by the faculty for no other reason than that it was believed that the purposes for which this institution was founded could be better subserved in this manner than in any other, and that its future work and its scope of professional education could be thereby enlarged and rendered more effective. Its watchword since its foundation has been "progress," and this was the next forward step in the line of progressive development.

The financial success of this institution, as well as its scholastic supremeny, has

development.

The financial success of this institution, as well as its scholastic supremacy, has been a gource of profound gratification to those who have had its management since its establishment eleven years ago. During that time the faculty, commencing with a capitalization of \$20,000, have each year increased the value of its property, until now it is enabled to turn over to the new board of trustees an institution, which, with its accessories, is entimated to have cost more than \$100,000 above any liabilities.

The determination to pursue this plan is certainly a most commendable one, and is but in line with the self-sacrificing spirit of those who have owned the property in the past, for each year the earnings have been reinvested for the advancement of the college, which has grown to be a credit to this city and State.

In short, the faculty is of the opinion that private ownership is not compatible with the best professional success in the administration of educational institutions such as this, and for that reason arrangements are now being perfected to place this institution under the control of a board of trustees composed of thirteen members from the present faculty and twelve distinguished cilizens selected from the States of Virginia, North Carolina, Florida and West Virginia, all of whom have accepted positions, as follows:

Hos. R. T. Barton, Winchester, Va.

ows:
Hon. R. T. Earton, Winchester, Va.
Hon. John Goode, Washington, D. C.
Dr. R. L. Payne, Norfolk, Va.
Dr. Egbert W. Smith, Greensboro, N. C.
Colonel Thomas S. Kenan, Raleigh, N.

Va. Mr. T. A. Miller, Richmond, Va. Mr. E. D. Taylor, Richmond, Va. Mr. E. D. Taylor, Richmond, Va. Mr. L. Z. Morris, Richmond, Va. As successful as has been the nast history of this institution among educational institutions of the South, increasing in eleven years from a small beginning to its present position of prominece and power, it is yet confidently believed that under these new auspices the University College of Medicine will attain to yet greater userulness and success.

cess.

The breath of a new life will be infused into it, and a spirit of greater freedom of purpose and catholicity of management will pervade its beneficent work.

Dr. Smith Speaks.

The oration of the evening was delivered by the Rev. Henry Louis Smith, Ph. D., president of Davidson College, N. C. Dr. Smith comes of a distinguished family. He was most happily presented by Dr. Hodges. His address, which was an appeal for the old ideals and standards of the South, was eloquent and earnest and was liberally applauded by the audi-

Question of Electrical Propul-

sion of Trains Is Discussed.

of the South, was eloquent and earnest and was liberally applauded by the audience.

A fact observable in all history, said Dr. Smith, that there are long periods of stability during which the current events pursues its even tenor without change and the record of mankind is a repetition and his prospects a glance backward. But suddenly there is an eruption; the long-established crust is torn to pieces as by a volcano; new thoughts, ideals, principles and customs crowd forward to take the place of the old. Such times as these determine the fate of nations.

The fair land of the South to-day, continued Dr. Smith, is passing through such a crisis. The entire ideals of the generations past are being transformed before our eyes. The ancient alcofness of the South that held it off from the rest of mankind is gone forever and it is plunged pell-mell into the rushing current of the world's thought and life. It is yoked with the whole world and its interests are now common with those of all mankind. The whole social and domestic life of the South is being transformed. The people are intoxicated with their new-found wealth that is investigative very temples of learning. Education itself is changing. In the old South, the schools educate to make a man; to-day they educate to make a man; to-day they educate to make aman; to-day there is a great cry for the Industrial training that may be turned into gold. The politics of the South is changing. The Solid South is no more except upon the most local of questions. Religion also is affected. The old reverent religious spirit is being undermined and swept away by a flood of new thought, doubt and cosmoplitan indifference. The soil of the South is again a battlefield upon which there is a struggle between the good and evil influences of the day. Upon the issue of the conflict depends the whole future of the South.

Not a Pessimist.

Not a Pessimist.

Dr. Smith declared that he was not a pessimist. Such a crisis was no time for pessimism or discouragement. It is a time when old chains are broken and old anchors dragged up from the mud; it is a time for hopefulness and activity; it is a time when evils may be remedied and wrongs righted. Yet no one can deny that the time is fraught with the greatest danger to all that is pure and sacred and glorious in the history of the South.

"It am here," said Dr. Smith, "to plead

DRAFTED BY PARKER

National Democratic Platform of Eighty-four Was Pre-, pared by Him.

WAS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE

Conditions Existing Then Are in Many Respects Similar to Present Situation.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—Though Judge Alton B. Parker will not talk for publication now, a discovery has just been made which makes clear his posttion on public questions. A Southern Democrat in the city to-day has found that the judge was a member of the committee which drafted the Democratic platform at the convention which nominated Mr. Cleveland for the presidency in 1884, and it is said, that Mr. Parker contributed more than a fair share to the member of the committee which drafted the platform of the New York Democrats in 1885, and it is believed that he was the controlling factor in the

This Southern Democrat, who declines This Southern Democrat, who declines to allow his name to be used, went to New York recently for the purpose of ascertaining the views of Judge Parker on public questions. He was unable to make the chief justice break the silence in which he has been wrapped ever since he has been mentioned as a candidate for the presidency, but he did unearth the apparently forgotten fact that Judga. the apparently forgotten fact that Judge Parker had been a member of the Plat-form Committee of the two conventions and he learned from them the views which Judge Parker will not now ex-

Conditions Existing in '84.

Conditions are almost exactly similar to those which prevailed in 1884. Corrup-tion in public office is rife and there is great demand for tariff reform. The pening paragraph of the platform of

its material wealth; the invision such as those named, must be figured up.

The industrial presperity of the South is the wonder of the world, yet this is not the richest period of her history. Taking stock of all assets, tangible and intangible, moral and material, visible and invisible, the South was greatest amid the horror and gloom of defeat in 1855. In a shallow sense she was ruined, annihilated, shaken to pleece, with the flower of her manhood dead upon the field of honor. The sun of her great national hope had set and night and chaos had come again. She faced a future through the gloom of which quivered no hope of coming day. In that dark time was bred a race of heroes. Will the children of the new South retain the glory and the honor that they won? Prosperity is a severer test of the character of a nation than adversity. The finest traits of manhood are sometimes blighted by the sun. If the old ideals are replaced by the cold, hard, shrewd commercialism of the present day, then God pity this land of Washington and Jefferson. Lee and Jackson. The whole air may vibrate with the hum of industry; the millionaire's palace may crown every hill, but her true glory will be in the past.

Proceeding, Dr. Smith said he was opening paragraph of the platform of 1884 is as follows:

"The Democratic party of the Union recognizes that as a nation grows older, new issues are born of time and progress, and old issues perish; but the furdamental issues of the Democracy, approved by the united votes of the people, remain, and will over remain, as the best and only security of free government. The preservation of personal rights, the equality of all chizens before the law, the reserved rights of the of industry; the millionaire's palace may crown every hill, but her true glory will be in the past.

Proceeding, Dr. Smith said he was glad the South was still an old-fashloned part of the country. The sons and daughters of the new South, intoxicated with being up-to-date, wish to swap the old, pure gold for the glittering tinsel of to-day, because it is a little behind the times. The speaker said he was glad it was old-fashloned Let the Industrial development continue, but hold fast to the old-time ideals that distinguished the old South and made it glorious. "Thus," said Dr. Smith in conclusion, "yoke the scar of national destiny to the car of eternal purpose."

Conferring of Degrees. rights, the equality of all citizens before the law, the reserved rights of the States, and the supremacy of the Federal government within the limits of the Constitution, will ever form the true basis of our liberty and can never be surrerdered without destroying that balance of rights and powers which enables a continent to be developed in peace and social order to be maintained by means of local support."

continent to be developed in peace and social order to be maintained by means of local support."

Conferring of Degrees.

The evening closed with the conferring of degrees and the announcement of the hospital appointments, which have been published before. The degree men were as follows:

Department of Medicine—Doctors Isham Keith Briggs, T., Vernon Asbury Brooks, Wm. Franklin Driver, Charlie Ewing Dyer, Houston R. Farley, Michael Gaydosh, Henry David Gilmer, Arthur Wesley Greene, Ernest L. Grubbs, John Ewing Hughart, Thomas Branklin Jarratt, Chassyohnson Kinsolving, Jr., Thomas Benjamin Leonard, E. Blake Martin, Clarence Philip Obenschain, Nathaniel Alexander Orr, Walter S. Quaintance, Henry Lawrence Robertson, W. S. Slicer, Francist Henry Smith, Joseph Hoyt Smith, John Bair Spencer, John Mason Williams, George A. Wright, Edward Franklin Younger.

Department of Dentistry, Degree of Department of Dentistry, Degree of The Republican Party; yet those in Influence.

"The Republican Administration."

"The Republican party during its legal, the stellon and its bought tenures of the social order to be maintained by means social order to be maintained by means social order to be maintained by means of local support."

The platform of 1884 contained this power than party, an indictment that was framed in party and which finds of local support."

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Blair Spencer, John Mason Williams, George A. Wright, Edward Franklin Younger.

Department of Dentistry, Degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery—Doctors C. Harry Banks, Alfred P. Curtis, Harry Andrew Duncan, Moylan C. Field, Marion Morgan Harris, James Claude Johnson, Temistocles W. Laguna, Chas, Elmer Nicholas, Marvin St. Clair, Harry LoCato Smith, Joseph Hoyt Smith, William Elwood Snipes, John Louis Spittles, Reston M. Squires, Romulus William Stephenz.

Department of Pharmacy, Degree of Graduate of Pharmacy—Messrs. Royden Kelth Akers, Hugh Winfield Boyd, Wm. Scabrook Cavedo, Edward D. Coleman, William Scott Hunt, Fred K. Lake, Hugh W. Royall, Charles Hall Sebrell, G. Ernest Turner.

Degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy—Messrs, Dick Clayton McClenny, Joseph Collier Ray, L. Edward Wayland. "The Republican party during its legal, its stolen and its bought tenures of power, has steadily decayed in moral character and political capacity. It professes a desire to elevate labor. It has subjected American workingmen to the competition of convicts and imported contract labor. It professes a pledge to correct the irregularities of our tariff it created and has continued them. It proposes the protection of American labor. It has depleted the returns of American agriculture and industry fullowed by half our people. It 'acceptianes the duty of leading in the work of progress and reform.' Its caught criminals are permitted to escape through contrived delays or actual connivance in "The Republican party during its legal, ruption, outbreaking exposures no I shock its moral sense. Its honest

shock its moral sense. Its honest members, its independent journals no longer maintain a successful contest or authority in its councils, or a vote on their nominations."

After pledging the party to "purify the administration from corruption, to restore economy, to revive respect for law and to reduce taxation to the lowest limit consistent with due regard for the preservation of the faith of the nation to its creditors and pensioners," the Democratic platform of 1884, which Judge Parker helped to make, says about tariff revision: sion of Trains Is Discussed.

The Richmond Railroad Club held its last monthly meeting before the summer vacation at the Richmond Hotel last night, and closed with a dinner in the Dutch room of the hotel. There were about thirty members present at the meeting, Only one topic was discussed, that being a paper prepared by Professor L, S, Randolph, of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

Mr. F. O. Robinson, secretary of the club, presided in the absence of President J. F. Walsh, Professor Randolph, who had prepared an admirable paper, was read by Mr. E. M. Archibald, electrical engineer at the Richmond Branch of the American Locomotive Works,

The subject of Professor Randolph's paper is "The Application of Electricity of Steam Roads." It is a well thought, carefully prepared paper, covering sixteen (New Willey).

On Tariff Reform.

"Knowing full well that legislation affecting the occupations of the people should be cautious and conservative in method, not in advance of public opinion, but responsive to its demands, the Democratic party is pledged to revise the tariff in a spirit of fairness to all interests. But in making a reduction in taxes it is not proposed to injure any domeste industries, but rather to promote their healthy growth. Many ladustries have come to rely on legislation for successful continuance, so that every change of law must be, at every step, regardful of the capital and labor thus involved. The process of reform must be subject in the execution of this plain dictate of justice. All taxation shall be limited to the requirements of economical government. The necessary reduction in taxation can and must be effected without depriving American labor of the ability to compete successfully with foreign labor and without imposing lower rates of duty than will be ample to cover any increased cost of production which may exist in consequence of higher rates of wages prevailing in this country." to Steam Roads. It is a well though, carefully prepared paper, covering sixteen typewriten pages.

After a discussion of the relative merits and demerits of the two systems of electrical propulsion, Mr. Randolph says:

"It is assumed that for long distances and light traffic the steam road is superior to the electric road, but that for short distances and heavy traffic the probability is that the electrical method is the best.

"There are certain inherent advantages.

their new-found, wealth that is invading the very temples of learning. Education the schools educate to make meney; because the schools educate to make meney; before the nation worshipped culture, to day there is a great cry for the industrial training that may be turned into gold. The politics of the South is changing. The Solid South is no more exception of the steam and then of the electricity of the steam and then of the electricity of the steam and then of the electricity of the steam and then of the exceution of this plain dictate of justice. All taxation shall be limited to day there is a great cry for the industrial training that may be turned into gold. The politics of the South is changing. The Solid South is no more exception the most local of questions. Religious spirit is being undermined and swept away by a flood of new thought, doubt and cosmoplitan indifference. The soil of the South is again a battlefield upon which there is a struggle between the good and evil influences of the day, then the lessent of the conflict depends the whole future of the South.

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# Central City



SPIRIT OF THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS nius Points, Inspiration Whispers "Nothing Impossible"

For the remainder of the year, St Louis will be the most cosmopolitan city in the world. Nearly all languages are now heard on her avenues. and diversity of costume proclaims the Turk, the Boer, or the Chinaman

of high rank. This group speaks Swedish, that one French, and the next one some

Oriental tongue. St. Louis has, indeed, made herself the CENTRAL CITY, where the nations of the earth are gathered together to take their

The Great UNIVERSAL **EXPOSITION** 

Secretary Walter B. Stevens says: "After all, the people are the great exhibit of the World's Fair of 1904. Life is its highest claim to distinction and human interest. The Jew looks from the Walls of the Holy City and espies afar off the Filipino trudging across the bridge of Pasig into the gate of Manila. The Japanese from the garden on the heights see where the Chinese dwell in the Palace of Pu Lun. Ceylonese serve their own tea in their pavilion from Colombo, while Turks offer strange things for American coin in the Bazaar of Stamboul. Dwelling in their villages we see representatives of sixty-one families of North American aborigines; also giants from Patagonia and pygmies from Congo land.?"

Besides these there are Alaskans, Eskimos, Bohemians and Cliff Dwellers;

Tyroleans and Moors; Spaniards and Egyptians; Mexicans and Swiss.

Could any Exposition be more universal, and how interesting and necessary it is to catch and preserve it all, as may be done by securing that

## Superb Photographic Series The Forest City Art Portfolios

The work is published in thirty consecutive parts, and issued weekly. Rach part contains sixteen original photographic reproductions, from photographs especially taken for the work by the official photographer of the Fair; with appropriate descriptions written by Mr. Walter B. Stevens, Secretary of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. This, indeed, is THE ONLY OFFICIAL SERIES.

The animating purpose is to transfer the Fair in enduring form to the printed page, not only in its superbarchitectural and scenic effects, but in its personalities, individualities and magnificent art exhibits. Nothing is omitted which will serve to convey the same impression as a special visit to the Fair.

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These superb reproductions, which will constitute a complete souvenir and record of the Exposition, are not distributed by us as a matter of profit, but rather to please our readers. Although the regular price is 25 cents for each Portfolio, we place the entire series within the reach of every reader at only

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to cover the cost of handling, wrapping, addressing, mailing, etc. Simply cut out the little coupon at the right and bring or send to us with ten cents and any part issued will be mailed to you at once.

Fill out this Coupen and bring or send to us, with TER CERTS, as ladicated below

PUBLISHERS TIMES-DISPATCH:

Enclosed herewith find TEN CENTS, to cover cost of postage and expense of mailing Part No. \_\_\_\_\_ of "THE FOREST CITY," to which I am entitled as one of your readers.

THE TIMES-DISPATCH (Forest, City) Richmond, Va.

### RANDOLPH-MAGON **ALUMNI DINNER**

Association to Dine at the Westmoreland May 26th-Dr. Page the Orator.

The annual meeting of the Randolph-Macon Alumni Association of Richmond was held last night at the residence of Dr. Thomas D. Merrick, No. 400 East Franklin Street, and officers were elected for the ensuing year and arrangements completed for the annual dinner of the

for the ensuing year and arrangements completed for the annual dinner of the association.

The dinner will be had at the Westmoreland Club at 7:30 P. M. on May 26th. The principal address will be made by Dr. James Mort's Page, chairman of the faculty of the University of Virginia, and prominently mentioned for president of that institution.

There were present last night President Cary Ellis Stern, Secretary L. McK. Judkins, Treasurer Ramsey, President R. E. Blackwell, of the college; Rev. W. E. Evans, D. D. Dr. Thomas D. Merrick, Dr. A. G. Brown, Mr. James J. Hickey, Mr. James F. Howlson, Hon. S. S. F. Patterson, Professor G. M. Nolley, Mr. George W. Warren, Arthur H. Taylor, and others.

The election of officers was had, with the following result: President, Cary Ellis Stern; First Vice-President, Dr. William E. Evans; Second Vice-President, Dr. Thomas D. Merrick; Secretary, James F. Howlson; Treasurer, J. T. Ramsey.

The present executive committee of five members was elected for another term.

The decision in relation to the banquet was reached, but other arrange-

members was elected for another term. The decision in relation to the banquet was reached, but other arrangements were left to the committee. Besides the address of Dr. Page, other speeches will be made by prominent alumni and guests in response to toasts. The programme of toasts and speakers has not yet been fully made up.

The annual dues are \$3, payment of which entitles a member to attendance upon the banquet. Cards will be sent to those whose annual dues are paid, and these cards will admit to the dinner. Several honorary members were elected, among them Rev. W. J. Young, D. D., and Rev. George H. Spooner, A num-

elected.

The association decided to attend as a body the commencement exercises and reunion of students of the college on Wednesday, June 8th. The alumin will leave this city on the 8:50 A. M. train or on the noon train.

It was also decided to donate to the college library any surplus left after the banquet.

NORTH CAROLINA MAN DEAD IN DETROIT HOTEL

GEO. LEDERER, THEATRICAL MAN, A BANKRUPT

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, May 12.—George W. Lederer, theatrical manager, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy to-day. He states his known labilities are \$170,975, with assets of \$100. He specifies 234 creditors, the amount of the claims of a large number of which is unknown to be the state of \$100.

BIG WHEAT ELEVATOR DESTROYED BY FIRE

(By Associated Press.)
FORT WILLIAM, ONT., May 12.—Fire to-day destroyed elevator "B." owned by the Canadian Pacific Railway, and valued at \$250,000. There were about 250,000 bushels of wheat in the elevator at the time, and the grain, together with the structure, is a total loss. The loss of this elevator will seriously cripple business from this place. Elevator "B" had a caspacity of 1,250,000 bushels, and was built in 1888.

### NORTH GAROLINA HOLDS TO ITS CLAIMS

Committees Appointed to Reply to Judge Christian's Pamphlet.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

(By Associated Press.)

(Constant of the Times-Dispatch.)

(By Associated Press.)

(By Associated Press.)

(Constant of The Times-Dispatch.)

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#### MOST VALUABLE SHIP EVER OUT OF NEW YORK

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

RALEIGH, N. C., May 12.—The committee appointed by the North-Carolina Literary and Historical Society, to draft a reply to the Pamphlet by Judge Geo.

claim in the North-Carolina Regimental and lost more men in battle than any other Southern State, met here to-day to apportion their work.

To Judge Clark and Capt S. A. Ashe was assigned the preparation of the answer as to the number of troops furnished by North Carolina; to Juge Montagomery and Capt. W. R. Bond that part relating to North Carolina at Gettysburg; to Judge Avery that part relating to Chickamauga; to Major Hale that relating to "First at Bethel," and to Major H. A. London that as to "Last at Appomattos."

These articles when prepared are to be

mattox."

These articles when prepared are to be reported to a meeting next August and then delivered to Judge Clark for editing and publication. North Carolina holds to its claims. Secretary of State chariers Sacred Heart Academy of Belmont as a school for girls.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, May 12.—The French

t structure, is a total loss. The loss of this clevator will seriously cripple business from this place. Elevator "R" had a capacity of 1,250,000 bushels, and was built in 1882.

Miss Helen Miller Gould secured the first automobile iteense issued by Mayor Wells, of St. Louis, in the new series. This new license is to cost but fifty cents, but a deposit of \$5 will be required to secure the surrender of the license when the visitor leaves the sity.